

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- Claim 1. (canceled)
- Claim 2. (currently amended): A method according to claim ~~130~~, wherein the existence of corrupted or otherwise incorrect data in a particular sector on the optical disc signifies that that disc is not original whereby its use may be prevented.
- Claim 3. (currently amended): A method according to claim ~~130~~, wherein successful operation of the copy protected disc requires that the disc be present in the drive and that a correct authenticating signature be readable therefrom.
- Claim 4. (canceled)
- Claim 5. (currently amended): A method according to claim ~~130~~, wherein the provided data patterns additionally to the rapid rate of change ensure that the DSV has an absolute value significantly greater than usual.
- Claim 6. (currently amended): A method according to claim ~~130~~, wherein the provided data patterns ~~which cause the DSV problems~~ are repeated patterns of values.
- Claim 7. (currently amended): A method according to claim ~~130~~, wherein the size of the provided data patterns ~~causing the DSV problems~~ is a predetermined amount.
- Claim 8. (canceled)
- Claim 9. (currently amended): A method according to claim ~~130~~, wherein the provided data patterns ~~which cause the DSV problems~~ are

arranged to produce a DSV which has a substantial low frequency component lower than that of the lowest signal frequency that does not cause DSV problems.

Claim 10. (currently amended): A method according to claim ~~430~~, wherein the authenticating signature is also made up of sectors containing only zeros which are provided both before and after sectors containing the data patterns.

Claim 11. (canceled)

Claim 12. (currently amended): A copy protected optical disc according to claim ~~431~~, wherein the provided data patterns ~~of the authenticating signature~~ have a size and/or a nature which ensures that they cannot be accurately written by a writer of recordable discs.

Claim 13. (canceled)

Claim 14. (currently amended): A copy protected optical disc according to claim ~~431~~, wherein the provided data patterns additionally to the rapid rate of change ensure that the DSV has an absolute value significantly greater than usual.

Claim 15. (currently amended): A copy protected optical disc according to claim ~~431~~, wherein the provided data patterns ~~which cause the DSV problems~~ are repeated patterns of values.

Claim 16. (currently amended): A copy protected optical disc according to claim ~~431~~, wherein the size of the provided data patterns ~~is causing the DSV problems may be a predetermined amount~~.

Claim 17. (canceled)

- Claim 18. (currently amended): A copy protected optical disc according to claim ~~11~~31, wherein the provided data patterns ~~which cause the DSV problems~~ are arranged to produce a DSV which has a substantial low frequency component lower than that of the lowest signal frequency that does not cause DSV problems.
- Claim 19. (currently amended): A copy protected optical disc according to claim ~~11~~31, wherein the data patterns ~~have been copied to~~ are put in a plurality of sectors on the optical disc.
- Claim 20. (canceled)
- Claim 21. (canceled)
- Claim 22. (canceled)
- Claim 23. (canceled)
- Claim 24. (canceled)
- Claim 25. (currently amended): A pre-mastering recordable disc according to claim ~~23~~32, wherein the provided data patterns additionally to the rapid rate of change cause a DSV which has an absolute value significantly greater than usual.
- Claim 26. (currently amended): A pre-mastering recordable disc according to claim ~~23~~32, wherein the provided data patterns ~~which cause the DSV problems~~ are repeated patterns of values.
- Claim 27. (currently amended): A pre-mastering recordable disc according to claim ~~23~~32, wherein the size of the provided data patterns ~~producing the required DSV may be a~~ is predetermined amount.

Claim 28. (canceled)

Claim 29. (currently amended): A pre-mastering recordable disc according to claim 2332, wherein the provided data patterns ~~which cause the DSV problems~~ are arranged to produce a DSV which has a substantial low frequency component lower than that of the lowest signal frequency that does not cause DSV problems.

Claim 30. (new): A method of copy protecting an optical disc comprising:

providing data patterns on the disc arranged such that the data patterns cannot be accurately copied onto another disc by a writer for recordable discs which has a limited ability to look ahead during encoding, wherein the data patterns have a DSV (digital sum value) which has a rapid rate of change over time wherein the transition in the EFM (eight to fourteen modulation) signal from the data patterns are shifted from their ideal values or the ability of disc drives to maintain optimal head positioning is compromised;

the data patterns making up an authenticating signature, and applying the authenticating signature to the optical disk along with other data;

wherein the data patterns are of the type provided by an encoder of a conventional laser beam recorder.

Claim 31. (new): A copy protected optical disc carrying data comprising:

data patterns provided on the disc arranged such that the data patterns cannot be accurately copied onto another disc by a writer for recordable discs which has a limited ability to look ahead during encoding, wherein the data patterns have a DSV (digital

sum value) which has a rapid rate of change over time wherein the transitions in the EFM (eight to fourteen modulation) signal from the data patterns are shifted from their ideal values or the ability of disc drives to maintain optimal head positioning is compromised; and

the data patterns making up an authenticating signature applied to the optical disk along with other data;

wherein the data patterns are of the type provided by an encoder of a conventional laser beam recorder.

Claim 32. (new): A recordable disc for use in a process for making optical discs, wherein the recordable disc carries data comprising:

data patterns provided on the disc arranged such that the data patterns cannot be accurately copied onto another disc by a writer for recordable discs which has a limited ability to look ahead during encoding wherein the data patterns have a DSV (digital sum value) which has a rapid rate of change over time wherein the transitions in the EFM (eight to fourteen modulation) signal from the data patterns are shifted from their ideal values or the ability of disc drives to maintain optimal head positioning is compromised; and

the data patterns making up an authenticating signature applied to the optical disk along with other data;

wherein the data patterns are of the type provided by an encoder of a conventional laser beam recorder.